

Today

All About You.  
Why Noise Increases Your  
Toothache.  
Your Two Sets of Nerves.  
Your Well-Insulated Brain.  
All in James' "Psychology."

You say, reverently, "I will praise the Lord for I am powerfully and wonderfully made."

Read "Psychology, Briefer Course," by the late Prof. William James, of Harvard, published by Henry Holt & Co., of New York city, and you will know WHY you are wonderful.

Your eyes reflect substances in the outside world, your ears study outside noises, your nerves convey impressions of outside pleasures and pains.

All your keenness of perception is devoted to study of the phenomena OUTSIDE of yourself.

You ought to study earnestly and thoroughly the wonderful machine which you carry about INSIDE OF YOUR OWN SKIN. You ought to study psychology—which may be described as the science that attempts to explain man's spiritual relationship to the world of matter.

You should avoid the foolish so-called psychologies which guess and theorize.

The ordinary student of abstract questions is about as well equipped for his work as a Dakota Indian for the study of the phonograph or printing press.

If you saw Sitting Bull fidgeting the keys of a telegraph instrument you would advise him to get solid information before expressing his belief that there was a devil in the machine.

Similarly we advise the well-meaning creature dissatisfied with a prosaic view of life, to investigate psychology as a preliminary to all occult study.

Your nervous system, with its intricate arrangements, and your brain itself, is part of a machine for receiving impressions and for acting upon them, with a view to self-preservation, self-gratification, etc.

The nerves in your body correspond to the wires in an electric system; the brain is the battery. The nature of the force in these nerves and brain we don't understand. And we don't know what the force is that runs the electric system, either.

But, as we should not dream of undertaking the direction of an electric system without at least studying its wires and its power, so no man has a right to think himself competent to carry on the management of his own psychological system without some knowledge of its construction.

The nerve centers in human beings are inclosed in dense wrappings, which protect them from the forces of the outer world.

No electrical and never even dreamed of insulating his apparatus as nature has insulated our marvelous dynamo, the human brain. The hair, the thick skin of the scalp, the bony skull and two membranes, one of them very tough, surround and protect the brain. And this brain, like its continuation, the spinal cord, floats suspended in a serous fluid.

Thus isolated from the rest of the world, the brain awaits in tranquillity the knowledge-bearing currents that come in through the "afferent" nerves.

Two sets of nerves do the important messenger work of your body. One set carries information to the brain, the other set receives the brain's orders and tells the muscles what they shall do.

For instance: A mosquito bites the back of your left hand. The "afferent" or carrying nerves, instantly tell the brain what has happened, and instantly the other set of nerves order the muscles in the fingers of your right hand to scratch the back of your left hand.

Such is the simplest of mental processes. All of your processes of thought are managed in that way.

You know that industry in the outside world is made possible by a division of labor. One man does one little thing, another does another; each sticks to his own line, and wonderful results are obtained. The same division of labor exists in the nervous system. The nerves in your ear are affected by air waves, and not by light waves. The optic nerves in your eye attend to the light waves exclusively and ignore the air waves. Each nerve selects from the vibrations of the outside world one vibration to which it responds exclusively.

If a nerve is damaged it is so settled in its way of sending information to the brain that it acts as though it had received one of its customary impressions. If your optic nerve is pricked, touched, or galvanized, you always see flashes of light because that nerve can express itself only by giving to the brain reflections of light. That is why you think you see stars if your eye is struck; the injured optic nerve is trying to tell the brain what has happened. For the same reason a box on the ear causes a ringing in the head; the nerves of hearing (There's More About This on Page 2, col. 2.)

WEATHER:  
FAIR:  
SOMEWHAT  
WARMER  
TONIGHT

NUMBER 10,338.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1917.

PRICE WITHIN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 10c. ELSEWHERE, 15c.

# AMERICAN WOUNDED IN TRENCH BATTLE NOW IN BASE HOSPITAL

## REPUBLICANS URGE WOOD, ROOT AND T.R. FOR COUNCIL

Propose That Prominent Republicans Be Chosen to Represent America at the Inter-Allied Conference.

By DAVID LAWRENCE.  
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Speculation as to the personnel of the delegation actually chosen to represent the United States at the conference of allies in Europe next week has been omitted by the press at the request of the Department of States, but the Republican Publicity Association, headed by former Senator Bournes of Oregon, feels it proper to suggest who ought to be named for such a commission.

**Wald Bar Political Choice.**  
The general impression throughout the country is that partisan politics has been eschewed and that all parties are co-operating harmoniously for the good of the nation.

There is some significance to be attached therefore to the statement issued by the Republican Publicity Association, for it would seem to foreshadow a dissent from the non-partisanship that has hitherto prevailed.

The association suggests that Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root and General Leonard Wood be named to represent the United States.

**Believe Selections Made.**  
The statement would not have attracted any attention had it been issued before the American delegation was chosen, but with a general understanding prevalent that the selection has been made or must have been made by this time since London dispatches have given the date of the conference as November 15, many people are wondering whether the Republicans are not getting ready to criticize severely President Wilson for not appointing prominent representatives of their party.

**None Suggested on List.**  
Until it is permissible to disclose the names of the men chosen, it will not be possible to render a judgment as to the merit of the "Republican Publicity Association's" protestations, but it is quite certain that none of the men it has proposed will be found on the list. This can be inferred from the fact that the list of the last three days all three men have appeared to be still in the United States.

"The President has not yet announced the names of our representatives to the forthcoming conference of the allies," says the Republican publicity association's statement, "and the events along the Isonzo and in Russia must have impressed upon him as upon the country the necessity of having that body composed of men who will combine prudence of statecraft with energy of action."

**Roosevelt "Only One."**  
If there is to be only one American at the board, there will be general concurrence in the opinion that Theodore Roosevelt should be that one. . . . The United States having no aim in the war but to establish liberty throughout the world, can insist upon this as no other can, and Theodore Roosevelt can express this insistence as no other can."

Here the Republican organization naively confesses that the Colonel might be a tempestuous person at a conference and break over the traces of his superior officers and, therefore, suggests this:

**Roosevelt's Temperament.**  
"If it is to be urged that Mr. Roosevelt's ardent temperament unfits him for the serious work of developing a weighty program, the President can easily balance his (Roosevelt's) ardor by giving him Elihu Root as a colleague. . . . And then if it is still to be argued that a wider knowledge of technical military affairs is desirable on the part of the American spokesmen at the conference, it will be easy to supply it by making Gen. Leonard Wood a third plenipotentiary."

(Continued on Page 12, Column 2.)

## CAPITAL To Have FIRST Woman Letter Carriers



MISS PERNELIA CAMPBELL, who will start tomorrow as mail carrier.

By BILL PRICE.

Tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock two women letter carriers will begin work in Washington, the first ever employed by the United States as city carriers.

They are Mrs. Pernelia Campbell, of 614 C street northeast, widow of Robert L. Campbell, a letter carrier of the Washington office, who died about a year ago, and Mrs. Nellie M. McGrath, of 1453 U street southeast, wife of Maurice P. McGrath, a letter carrier now in the military service of the United States.

They will report to the city post-office about 6 o'clock in the morning, assort the mails belonging to their respective routes, and at 7 o'clock leave with their bundles. They will carry the mail on what are known as Routes 177 and 179, embodying the territory of the Union Station and the unit of blocks of all streets northeast from G to and including New York avenue.

**Not to Wear Uniform.**  
The routes are not as heavy as many of the others, but the two women carriers are expected to cover their territory three times each day inside of the eight hours they will be required to work.

They will not at present be required to wear a uniform, but each will wear a regular letter carrier cap and badge, which is a facsimile of the seal of the Postoffice Department.

Postmaster Chance said today to The Times that the assignment of women as letter carriers is due to the difficulty in obtaining men for work in the Washington postoffice. "We consider this something of an experiment, although the young women are very enthusiastic and thoroughly believe they will be able to make a success of the work," said Mr. Chance.

**Others May Follow.**  
There is no doubt that if the experiment proves satisfactory, and it will be watched carefully by postal officials, other women will soon be delivering mail throughout Washington.

Mr. Chance added that a large number of letter carriers had been called to the colors by the draft, and that his force had become seriously depleted as a result of this and numerous changes going on. Recently he put eight women to work in the assorting department of his office in positions heretofore held by men. "They have made good," he said. "One of these is Mrs. Campbell, who begins delivery of mail tomorrow."

That the women will be able to do the work intelligently is the conclusion of postal officials generally. The most serious doubt is as to whether they will be able to physically keep up under the duties, which will be made as light for them as possible.

**Women's Work Extends.**

The employment of women throughout all lines of work in Washington is extending rapidly. Seven months ago all elevators in the city were operated by men. A few banks employed a small number of women, but today nearly every bank in the city has many women employed. Some of them have been advanced to the position of tellers. In business houses and every line of work women are taking an unusually active part, rising to positions of prominence heretofore held by men only.

## CHAMBERLAIN PREPARES TO BATTLE HARD FOR HIS LIFE

Doctor Accused of Slaying  
Broker Engages Counsel—  
Old Legal Opponents in Beat-  
tie Case Will Line Up Again.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—A great legal battle at the trial of the slayer of Judge Albert W. Chamberlain is presaged today by the announcement that Louis Wenderburg has been retained to assist in prosecution of whomsoever may be indicted for the murder.

Dr. Asa W. Chamberlain, now held in the Henrico jail in connection with the murder and mutilation of the body of his brother, has engaged Harry M. Smith, Jr., as counsel.

**Mystery Grows Deeper.**

It is a peculiar coincidence that these attorneys, leaders of the bar in this section, were opposing counsel at the famous trial of Henry Clay Beattie, convicted of the murder of his beautiful wife in August, 1911. The mystery surrounding the dismemberment of the body and its burial under fence posts on Dr. Chamberlain's farm, has been deepened today by a statement of Judge Chamberlain's son, Albert Lee Chamberlain, who said:

"I did not expect to find my father's body intact after receiving word that he had been killed. When I learned, en route to Richmond, of the finding of his mutilated body I was not surprised."

Was it a premonition or was it the possession of certain information not (Continued on Page 3, Col. 5.)

## STAR SHELL PLANT EXPLOSION KILLS; 50 ARE INJURED

NEW KENSINGTON, Pa., Nov. 5.—Inhabitants of New Kensington fled from their homes today, fearing that 180,000 pounds of illuminating powder in the burning Aluminum Company of America plant would explode and destroy the town.

Several are dead and more than fifty injured of the 3,000 employees who were in the plant when an explosion started the fire. The aluminum plant was engaged in manufacturing bronze powder for the United States and its allies, to be used for "star shells."

The population of New Kensington is 43,000. Nearby hospitals are crowded with injured. There was no way to fight the fire, as contact with water will make the powder explode. The police believe the fire is incendiary. Plant officials refused to comment themselves as to the cause of the explosion.

**POLICIES DECLARED ASSETS.**

Life insurance policies held by a bankrupt may be seized by his creditors as assets for their surrender value in a settlement of the assets of the estate, the Supreme Court held today.

**ROUMANIA GETS \$5,000,000.**

The United States has extended a credit of \$5,000,000—enough for one month's war expenses—to Roumania.

## TEUTONS CROSS TAGLIAMENTO MENACE ITALIAN LEFT FLANK

## ROME ADMITS ENEMY HAS FOOTHOLD ON RIGHT BANK

Italian Statement Corroborates  
Berlin's Claim That Teuton  
Troops Have Made Further  
Advances.

BERLIN, (via London), Nov. 5.—"After crossing the Tagliamento river, our troops are advancing to the west," declared today's official statement, regarding operations on the Italian front.

Six thousand Italian soldiers and several guns were captured when the forces crossed the river, according to the statement.

ROME, Nov. 5.—Increasing German-Austrian pressure on the left wing of the Italian army, now drawn up along the Tagliamento river, was announced in today's official statement.

"North of Pinzano the enemy, who succeeded in bringing forces to the right bank, intensified his pressure on our left wing," the war office stated.

**Germans Cross River.**  
The "right bank of the Tagliamento" would appear to be the south one, indicating the Austro-Germans have succeeded in crossing the waterway. Saturday's official Rome statement announced "increasing pressure" on the Italian left wing.

**GREEK PREMIER ARRIVES  
IN ROME; WILL CONFER  
WITH ALLIED GENERALS**

The State Department has official advice from Rome of a most encouraging nature, but officials decline to go into details.

The arrival there is reported of the Greek Premier Venizelos, accompanied by his secretary, Marcandolachis, the Prefect of Saloniki Argiropoulos, Deputies Carapanos and Papadon, ex-Minister Diomedes, and the English Naval Attache Tolbert. The Rome Tribuna says the Greek premier will visit all the allied capitals before declaring a general mobilization of the Greek army.

General Robertson, of England, and General Foch, of France, have also arrived in Rome, and have had long conferences with Minister Sonnino.

A lengthy official cablegram received today from Rome quotes General Corbi, military critic of the Tribuna, as saying that if the Italians are compelled to reorganize their military positions, the enemy is compelled to do the same. "The Italians have withdrawn to their natural base, while the Austro-German forces will have to create a new base for themselves and prepare lines, bridges, and roads, all of which require time."

It is impossible today, he adds, to say which line will be decided upon by the allies to fight the great battle which is being prepared, as several (Continued on Page 2, Column 4.)

## FIRST Casualty List Of U. S. Forces

Here is the American casualty list of the first fight:

**Killed:**

Private Thomas F. Enright; sister, Mrs. Mary Irwin, 5641 Premo street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Private James B. Gresham; mother, Mrs. Alice Dodge, 1001 West Ohio street, Evansville, Ind.

Private Merle D. Hay; father, Harvey D. Hay, Glidden, Iowa.

**Wounded:**

Private John J. Smith; brother, F. D. Smith, Box 82, Ludington, Mich.

Private Charles J. Hopkins; brother, James W. Hopkins, Stanton, Tex.

Private George L. Box; father, James L. Box, 700 North Grady street, Altus, Okla.

Private Homer Givens; father, William F. Givens, Cloverdale, Ala.

Private Charles L. Orr; mother, Mrs. Sarah Bagnell, R. F. D. 5, Lyons, Kan.

**Captured or Missing:**

Sergeant Edgar M. Halyburton; father, George H. Halyburton, Stony Point, N. C.

Corporal Nicholas L. Mulhall; mother, Mrs. Bridget Mulhall.

Corporal Edwin H. Haines; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Haines, Route No. 4, Woodward, Okla.

Private Frank E. McDougal; father, P. L. McDougal, 822 East First street, Maryville, Mo.

Private Herchel Godfrey; father, William C. Goerdt, 709 North Ridgeway avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Private Vernon M. Kendall; father, Sam Kendall, R. F. D. 2, Roll, Okla.

Private William P. Grigsby; mother, Mrs. Lizzie Grigsby, 1278 Willow avenue, Louisville, Ky.

Private Daniel B. Gallagher; father, Neil Gallagher, Blocton, Ala.

Private John P. Lester; father, William Lester, Tutwiler, Miss.

Private Harry Langhman; emergency address, Ada R. Langhman, 461 Oakwood boulevard, Chicago.

Private Dewey D. Kern; mother, Mrs. Eva Tilton, Collins, Iowa.

Private — Keckon; can not be identified.

## OBJECT OF ATTACK TO TEST U. S. FORCES

Germans Made Night Raid, Experts Believe, Hoping to Get Estimate of Strength of Pershing's Troops.

The first casualty list as a result of land fighting between Americans and Germans in France came back to the homes and hearts of this country today.

The War Department gave out the honor roll of those who died, were wounded, and are missing as a result of a sudden thrust into an American training salient by the Germans November 3.

**Attack Premeditated.**  
In the first casualties many States are represented. No statement is made as to the fighting of the American troops, but they were picked men—men training to train others for active service—and that they gave a good account of themselves before yielding is accepted as unquestionable.

The War Department states that the German attack was preceded by a heavy barrage which cut off the American salient from the rest of the line. This indicates that the attack was premeditated, designed for the positive purpose of capturing some Americans, possibly in the hope of ascertaining the strength of Pershing's forces in France, and other information to guide future efforts of the foe.

When the official announcement came out that three Americans are dead, five wounded and twelve missing in the first actual brush with the Germans, a thrill went through the whole country.

Immediately the War Department was besieged with inquiries from anxious homes as to the names of those lost. The news brought to America its first distinct appreciation that her part in the great world struggle is not to be a bloodless one—that henceforward the cables are certain to bring more and more frequently the message that American soldiers have died in bitter fighting.

**Work for Red Cross.**

With the word of captured Americans on the French front, the Red Cross immediately hastened plans for rushing food and other supplies to the American prisoners, through a committee just established in Bern, Switzerland.

**WOUNDED AMERICANS IN  
BASE HOSPITAL VISITED BY  
MRS. AUGUST BELMONT**

By P. W. FEGLER.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
AMERICAN FIELD HEADQUARTERS, France, Nov. 4 (delayed).—A few wounded American soldiers are in a certain big base hospital today. They are getting the best treatment American nurses and American surgeons can give them—and extra visitors.

One of these visitors today was Mrs. August Belmont, of New York, who made a detailed inspection of two base hospitals.

The wounded men, some of whom the sick soldiers, were at one of these. Mrs. Belmont had a good visit with the American soldiers, chatting with them at their cot, and then departed for (deleted by censor) to visit a Red Cross section there, which is at present engaged in civilian relief work. In this city she saw the terrible effects of air bombs recently dropped by German raiders in what was described by survivors as a veritable rain of explosives, which tore great holes in the buildings and streets on the residential section.

Mrs. Belmont declared she hoped to have an opportunity to visit Rheims, but was dubious whether the French authorities would permit so dangerous a trip.

The delegation of United States Congressmen is expected to arrive in the

(There's More About This on Page 2, col. 2.)

(Continued on Page 12, Column 2.)

**YESTERDAY**  
**The Washington Times**  
**GAINED**  
**9,784 Lines of Advertising (35 cols.)**  
Over the Corresponding Day (Nov. 5) Last Year  
EDGAR D. SHAW,  
Publisher.

**I. W. W. BEATEN OFF  
WHEN ATTACKING  
U. S. TROOP TRAIN**

**WORK IS BEGUN  
ON TABERNACLE  
WITH PRAYERS**

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3.)